

**Task IM-7.53: Exercise on Disposals
(Impairment Loss)**

MUIDER BV is a Dutch painter firm. For every painter, MUIDER BV provides a service car VW Caddy Diesel. MUIDER BV employs 12 painters, 6 thereof got their cars on 23.09.20X4, the other 6 on 4.07.20X5. Depreciation is accurate to the full month, a month counts if the car is more than 15 days in proprietorship of the company. The cars acquired in 20X4 are bought at 24,000.00 EUR/car cost of acquisition. For the cars bought in 20X5, cost of acquisition were 24,800.00 EUR/car. Depreciation of the cars at MUIDER BV is along declining method at a rate of 2.00%/m based on the applicable carrying amount.

On 8.09.20X6, one of the cars bought on 4.07.20X5 is involved in an accident and is worth 13,500.00 EUR (net amount) thereafter. MUIDER BV repairs the car and pays the panel beater shop a gross price of 1,860.00 EUR. Depreciation is resumed on 12.09.20X6.

On 20.12.20X6, the fleet manager of MUIDER BV receives an offer for new cars Mercedes Sprinter. The dealership offers to sell 12 cars at a deal as “buy 10 plus get 2 for free”. The unit price (gross amount) is 28,512.00 EUR/car. The 12 old cars are traded in at 95% (net selling price) of their carrying amount. MUIDER BV takes the deal and sells all its old cars on 3.01.20X7 and buys the new ones one week later at the conditions agreed. Depreciation on the new cars is again along declining method at 2%/m.

Required: Prepare a register of non-current assets for 20X7 that discloses the figures for 20X6 as comparative information. You can provide the register of non-current assets on group level but have to give the group figures accordingly. How much is the loss on disposal for the 12 sold cars (together)?

MUIDER BV ist eine niederländische Malerfirma. Für jeden Maler, stellt MUIDER BV ein Serviceauto VW Caddy Diesel zur Verfügung. MUIDER BV beschäftigt 12 Maler, 6 davon haben ihre Autos am 23.09.20X4 erhalten, die anderen 6 am 4.07.20X5. Die Abschreibung ist auf ganze Monate genau, ein Monat zählt, wenn das Fahrzeug mehr als 15 Tage während des Monats in Besitz der Malerfirma war. Die Autos die in 20X4 angeschafft wurden wurden zu Anschaffungskosten von 24.000,00 EUR/Auto gekauft. Autos, die in 20X5 gekauft wurden, hatten Anschaffungskosten von 24.800,00 EUR/Auto. Die Abschreibung der Autos bei der MUIDER BV erfolgt nach degressiver Abschreibungsmethode zu einem Abschreibungssatz von 2.00%/m auf den jeweiligen Buchwert.

Am 8.09.20X6 wird eines der Autos, die am 4.07.20X5 gekauft wurden, in einen Unfall verwickelt und hat anschließend einen Wert von 13.500,00 EUR (netto). Die MUIDER BV läßt das Auto reparieren und zahlt dem Reparaturbetrieb einen Bruttopreis von 1.860,00 EUR. Die Abschreibung wird am 12.09.20X6 fortgesetzt.

Am 20.12.20X6 erhält der Flottenmanager von MUIDER BV ein Angebot über neue Fahrzeuge Mercedes Sprinter. Der Händler bietet 12 Autos zu einem Deal “kaufe 10 bekomme 2 weitere for free”. Der Stückpreis (brutto, ohne den Extra-Deal) beträgt 28.512,00 EUR/Auto. Die alten 12 Fahrzeuge sollen zu 95% (Nettopreis) ihres Buchwertes in Zahlung gegeben werden. MUIDER BV nimmt das Angebot an und verkauft alle alten Fahrzeuge zum 3.01.20X7 und schafft die neuen eine Woche später zu den vereinbarten

Konditionen an. Die Abschreibung der Fahrzeuge ist wieder nach degressive Abschreibungsmethode zu einem Abschreibungssatz von 2%/m.

Gefragt: Erstellen Sie einen Anlagespiegel für 20X7, der die Zahlen von 20X6 als Vergleichswerte zeigt. Sie können den Anlagespiegel auf Gruppenebene erstellen, müssen aber die Gruppenbewertung korrekt angeben. Wie hoch ist der Verlust beim Verkauf der 12 alten Fahrzeuge (zusammen)?

Solution:

(1) 6 cars bought in 20X4. The cost of acquisition is 24,000.00 EUR/car. The carrying amount as at 31.12.20X6 is amounting to $24,000 \times (1 - 2\%)^{27} = \mathbf{13,909.62 \text{ EUR/car}}$. Hence, accumulated depreciation equals to: $24,000 - 13,909.62 = \mathbf{10,090.38 \text{ EUR/car}}$. The loss on disposal is: $5\% \times 13,909.62 = \mathbf{695.48 \text{ EUR/car}}$.

(2) 5 cars bought in 20X5. The cost of acquisition is 24,800.00 EUR/car. The carrying amount as at 31.12.20X6 is amounting to: $24,800 \times (1 - 2\%)^{18} = \mathbf{17,239.36 \text{ EUR/car}}$. Hence, accumulated depreciation equals to: $24,800 - 17,239.36 = \mathbf{7,560.64 \text{ EUR/car}}$. The loss on disposal is: $5\% \times 17,239.36 = \mathbf{861.97 \text{ EUR/car}}$.

(3) crash car: The cost of acquisition is 24,800.00 EUR. The carrying amount as at the day of the accident is amounting to: $24,800 \times (1 - 2\%)^{14} = \mathbf{18,690.32 \text{ EUR}}$. Hence, accumulated depreciation for the first 18 months equals to: $24,800 - 18,690.32 = \mathbf{6,109.68 \text{ EUR}}$. The impairment loss equals to: $18,690.32 - 13,500 = \mathbf{5,190.32 \text{ EUR}}$. Next depreciation period gives an carrying amount of: $13,500 \times (1 - 2\%)^4 = \mathbf{12,451.97 \text{ EUR}}$. The accumulated depreciation for the 2nd period is: $13,500 - 12,451.97 = \mathbf{1,048.03 \text{ EUR}}$. Hence, total accumulated depreciation is amounting to: $6,109.68 + 1,048.03 = \mathbf{7,157.71 \text{ EUR}}$. The loss on disposal is: $5\% \times 12,451.97 = \mathbf{622.60 \text{ EUR}}$.

(4) new cars: The cost of acquisition per car is: $(10 \times 28,512/120\%)/12 = \mathbf{19,800.00 \text{ EUR/car}}$. The carrying amount as at 31.12.20X7 equals to: $19,800 \times (1 - 2\%)^{12} = 15,537.39 \text{ EUR/car}$. Hence, accumulated depreciation is amounting to: $19,800 - 15,537.39 = \mathbf{4,262.61 \text{ EUR/car}}$.

Find below the register of non-current assets:

MUIDER BV.'s
REGISTER of NON-CURRENT ASSETS
as at 31.12.20X6/7

Asset	P, P, E @ cost / @ valuation	Acc. depr.	Acc. impairment loss	Carrying amount
6 cars from 20X4	144.000,00	(60.542,28)		83.457,72
5 cars from 20X5	124.000,00	(37.803,20)		86.196,80
crash car	24.800,00	(7.157,71)	(5.190,32)	12.451,97
Total				182.106,49
6 cars from 20X4				sold
5 cars from 20X5				sold
crash car				sold
12 Mercedes Sprinters	237.600,00	(51.151,32)		186.448,68
Total				186.448,68

Exhibit 1: Register of non-current assets

The total amount of loss on disposal is: $6 \times 695.48 + 5 \times 861.97 + 622.60 = 9,105.33$ EUR.